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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/722,906		11/25/2003	Kristofor M. Hallee	5658/875 2928		
24239	7590	07/03/2006		EXAMINER		
MOORE &	MOORE & VAN ALLEN PLLC				FIDEI, DAVID	
P.O. BOX 1		-l- NC 27700		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
Research 11	iangie ra	rk, NC 27709		3728		
				DATE MAILED: 07/03/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/722,906	HALLEE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David T. Fidei	3728	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	pril 2006.		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·		
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> is/are pending in the application	·		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7,10,23-46 and 48-5</u>		ition.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1-6,8,9,11-22 and 47</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 2003 is/a	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object	ed to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.	
Attachment(s)	A) [] (-4	(DTO 442)	
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔛 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate	
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/3/04.	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 7, 10, 23-46 and 48-57 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 4/14/06.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 4 and 5, it is not clear what is meant by perpendicularly disposed recesses. The language appears contradictory in that the recess are also recited as parallel to one another.

Regarding claim15, the phrase "and the like" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "or the like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1-3, 6, 11-19, 21 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Streich et al (Patent no. 6,755,302). A tool retaining system is disclosed comprising an outer casing 22, 24 with a tool trays 32, 34, 36 and 37 where the dovetail sections 74, 144 define both male and female recesses.

As to claim 6, 160, 161 protrude into the tool receiving recesses, e.g., see figure 20.

As to claim 14, a split rail latch 90, 94, 96 is shown in figure 6 with an abutment at both ends of rail formed by the enlarged portion that meets the case sections outer wall.

As to claims 2, 12, 15, the cross sectional hatching shown in figures 13, 25 and 26 is an elastomeric material, see M.P.E.P 608.02, 37 C.F.R. 37 CFR 1.84(n), IX. DRAWING SYMBOLS represented below.

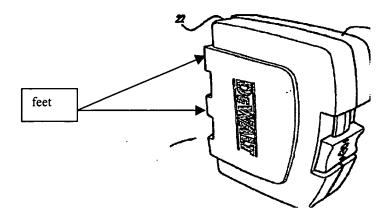


Hence, the disclosure of Streich includes a "flexible" material along with an "elastomeric" material disposed around the toolbox in as much as is claimed. Where the peripheral outer surface of the toolbox walls define an elastomeric "band"/"material" in as much as is recited in claims 13 and 18.

As to claim 19, "feet" are defined by the protruding member adjacent the hinge of the box, note the representation below.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. Claims 20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Streich et al (Patent no. 6,755,302). The difference between the claimed subject matter and Streich et al resides in the elastomeric material "comprised" of rubber or plastic. Synthetic material comprised of this material, or composites of rubber and plastic, is conventional. discloses the claimed invention except for. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a material "comprised" of rubber or

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plastic, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice, see § M.P.E.P. 2144.06.

9. Claims 4, 5, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Streich et al (Patent no. 6,755,302) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Budert (Patent no. 5,829,596). The difference between the claimed subject matter and Streich et al resides in the shape of the recessed tool receiving portions along with non recessed tool receiving portions having cantilevered release members.

Figure 4 of Budert discloses a recessed portion 6 and a non-recessed portion 3 having cantilevered members 14. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the tool holder of Streich et al by constructing a non recessed tool receiving portions having cantilevered release members in view or Budert. The motivation for the combination is permit automatic removal of the tools.

As to claims 4 and 5, the claims differ over Streich et al in that only the shape of the recesses are semi-circular rather than V-shaped as shown in figures 18-20 of Streich et al. The use of semi-circular, rectangular, square, V-shaped, etc., is of no patentable significance because the particular shape is of no criticality and appears to be merely dependent upon the shape of the tool retained. Accordingly, it would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art to construct the recess semi-circular as a matter of design choice.

REPLY BY APPLICANT OR PATENT OWNER TO THIS OFFICE ACTION

10. Applicant is duly reminded that a complete response must satisfy the requirements of 37 C.F. R. 1.111, including: "The reply must present arguments pointing out the specific distinctions believed to render the claims, including any newly presented claims, patentable over any applied references. A general allegation that the claims "define a patentable invention" without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references does not comply with the requirements of this section. Moreover, "The prompt development of a clear Issue requires that the replies of the applicant meet the objections

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to and rejections of the claims." Applicant should also specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure. See MPEP 2163.06 II(A), MPEP 2163.06 and MPEP 714.02. The "disclosure" includes the claims, the specification and the drawings.

If no amendments are made to claims as applicant or patent owner believes the claims are patentable without further modification, the reply must distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the examiner 's action and must respond to every ground of objection and rejection in the prior Office Action in the same vain as given above, 37 CFR 1.111 (b) & (c), M.P.E.P. 714.02.

The examiner also points out, due to the change in practice as affecting final rejections, older decisions on questions of prematureness of final rejection or admission of subsequent amendments do not necessarily reflect present practice. "Under present practice, second or any subsequent actions on the merits shall be final, except where the examiner introduces a new ground of rejection that is neither necessitated by applicant's amendment of the claims nor based on information submitted in an information disclosure statement filed during the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.97(c)" (emphasis mine), see MPEP 706.07(a).

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David T. Fidei whose telephone number is (571) 272-4553. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David T. Fidei Primary Examiner Art Unit 3728

dtf June 27, 2006